

Rust for Rubysts

Filipe Costa

@filipebarcos



ride

#ONELESSCAR



What is Rust?

Systems Programming Language

“language used for system programming; such languages are designed for writing system software”

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/System_programming_language



“System software is computer software designed to operate and control the computer hardware, and to provide a platform for running application software”

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/System_programming_language



mozilla

Servo

github.com/rust-lang/rust

github.com/servo/servo

Characteristics

Compiled

Strong Statically Typed

Really Good
Concurrency Support

I cannot write wrong
concurrent code

Very Very Fast

No GC

Memory Safe

Type Inference

Rust

Stack x Heap Allocation

Stack

[illegible]

Heap

[illegible]

Stack

[illegible]

```
let foo = 1;
```

Heap

[illegible]

Stack

Rust

```
let foo = 1;
```

Heap

Address	Name	Value
0x00	foo	1

[illegible]

Stack

Address	Name	Value
0x00	foo	1

Rust

```
let foo = 1;
```

```
let bar = 9;
```

Heap

[illegible]

Stack

Address	Name	Value
0x01	bar	9
0x00	foo	1

Rust

```
let foo = 1;  
let bar = 9;
```

Heap

[illegible]

Stack

Address	Name	Value
0x01	bar	9
0x00	foo	1

Rust

```
let foo = 1;  
let bar = 9;
```

foo = 1

Heap

[illegible]

Stack

Address	Name	Value
0x01	bar	9
0x00	foo	1

Rust

```
let foo = 1;  
let bar = 9;
```

Ruby

foo = 1

Heap

Address	Name	Value
		1
0x00	foo	

Stack

Address	Name	Value
0x01	bar	9
0x00	foo	1

Rust

```
let foo = 1;  
let bar = 9;
```

Ruby

```
foo = 1
```

Heap

Address	Name	Value
0x08		1
0x00	foo	0x08

Stack

Address	Name	Value
0x01	bar	9
0x00	foo	1

Rust

```
let foo = 1;  
let bar = 9;
```

```
bar = 9
```

Ruby

```
foo = 1
```

Heap

Address	Name	Value
0x08		1
0x00	foo	0x08

Stack

Address	Name	Value
0x01	bar	9
0x00	foo	1

Rust

```
let foo = 1;  
let bar = 9;
```

Ruby

```
foo = 1  
bar = 9
```

Heap

Address	Name	Value
0x08		1
		9
0x01	bar	
0x00	foo	0x08

Stack

Address	Name	Value
0x01	bar	9
0x00	foo	1

Rust

```
let foo = 1;  
let bar = 9;
```

Ruby

```
foo = 1  
bar = 9
```

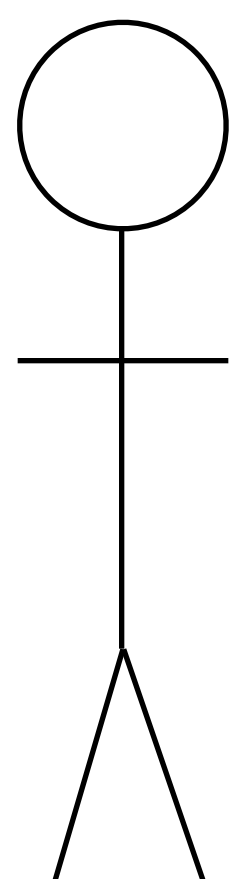
Heap

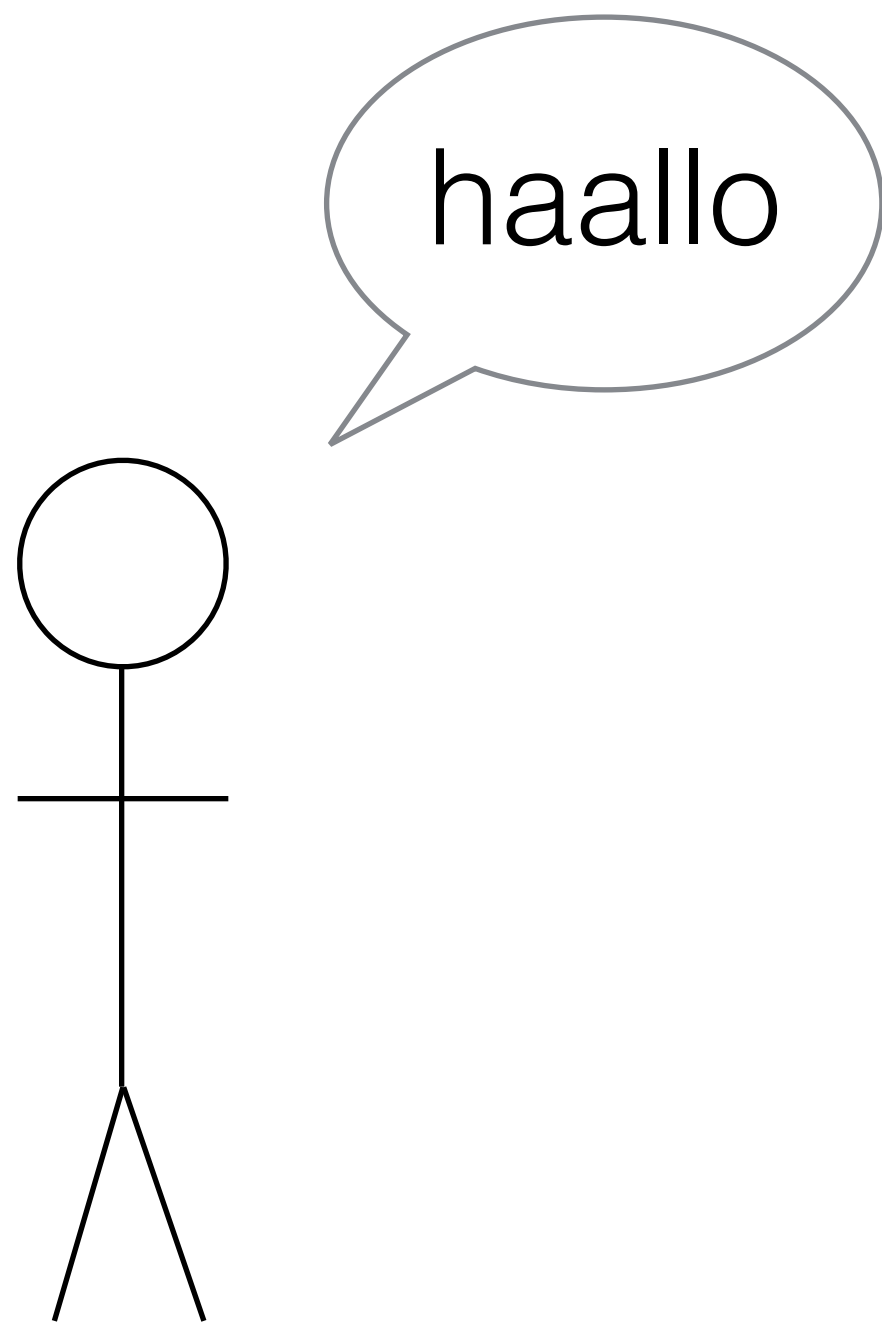
Address	Name	Value
0x08		1
0x07		9
0x01	bar	0x07
0x00	foo	0x08

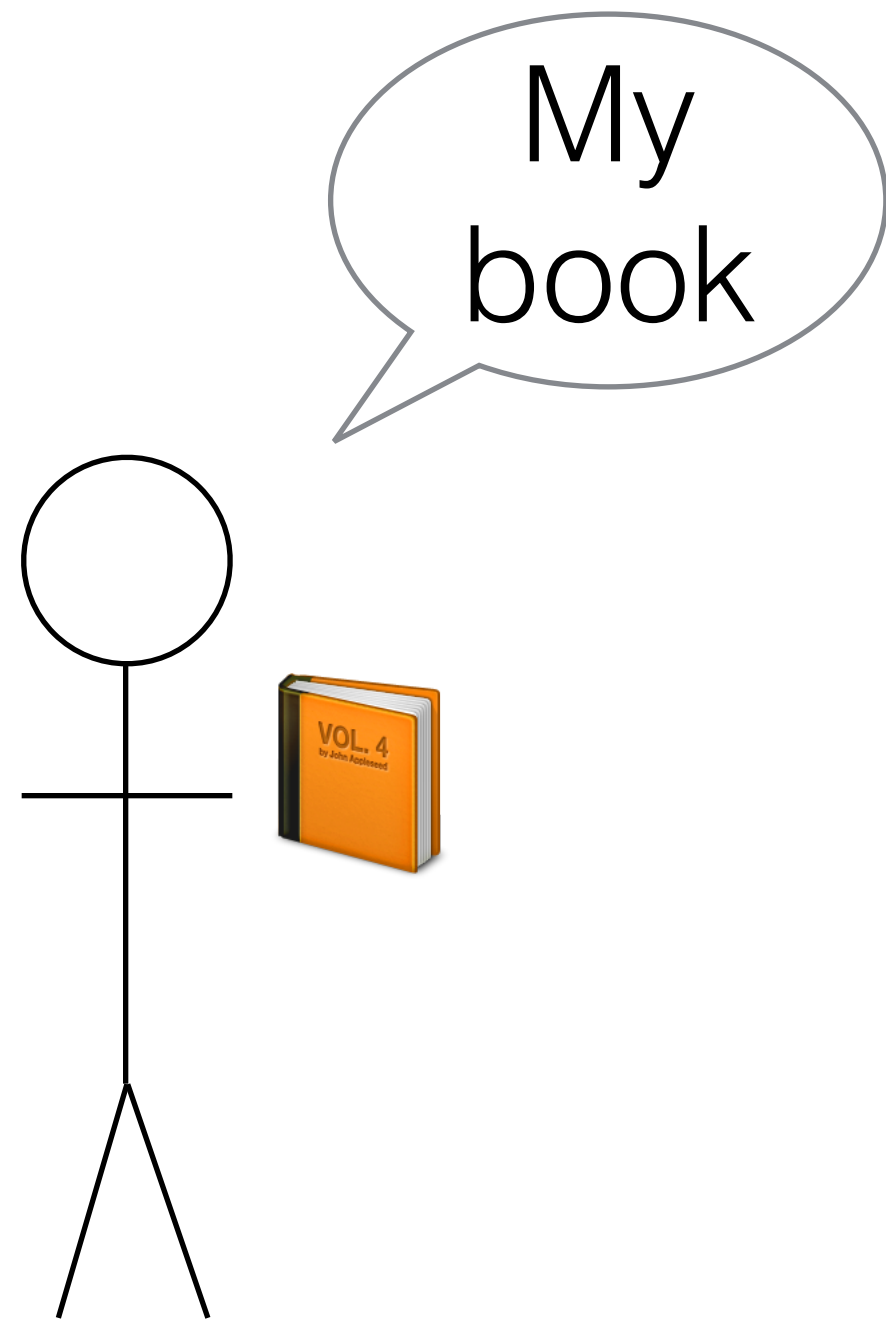
Rust has Heap Allocation

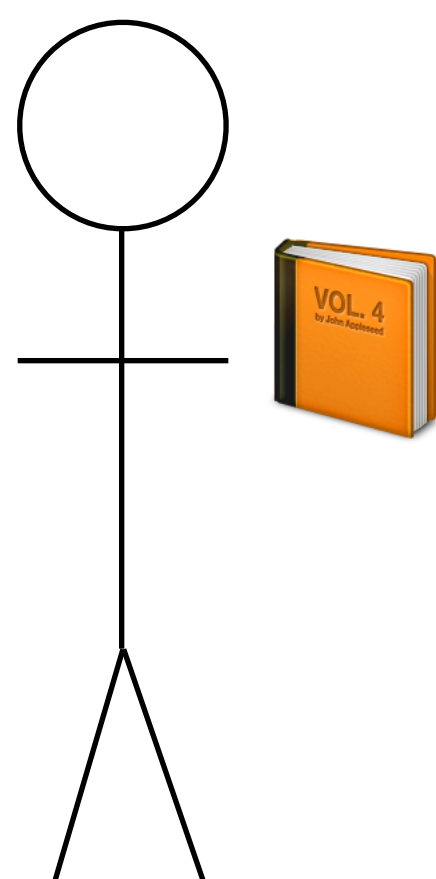
```
let foo = Box::new(5);
```

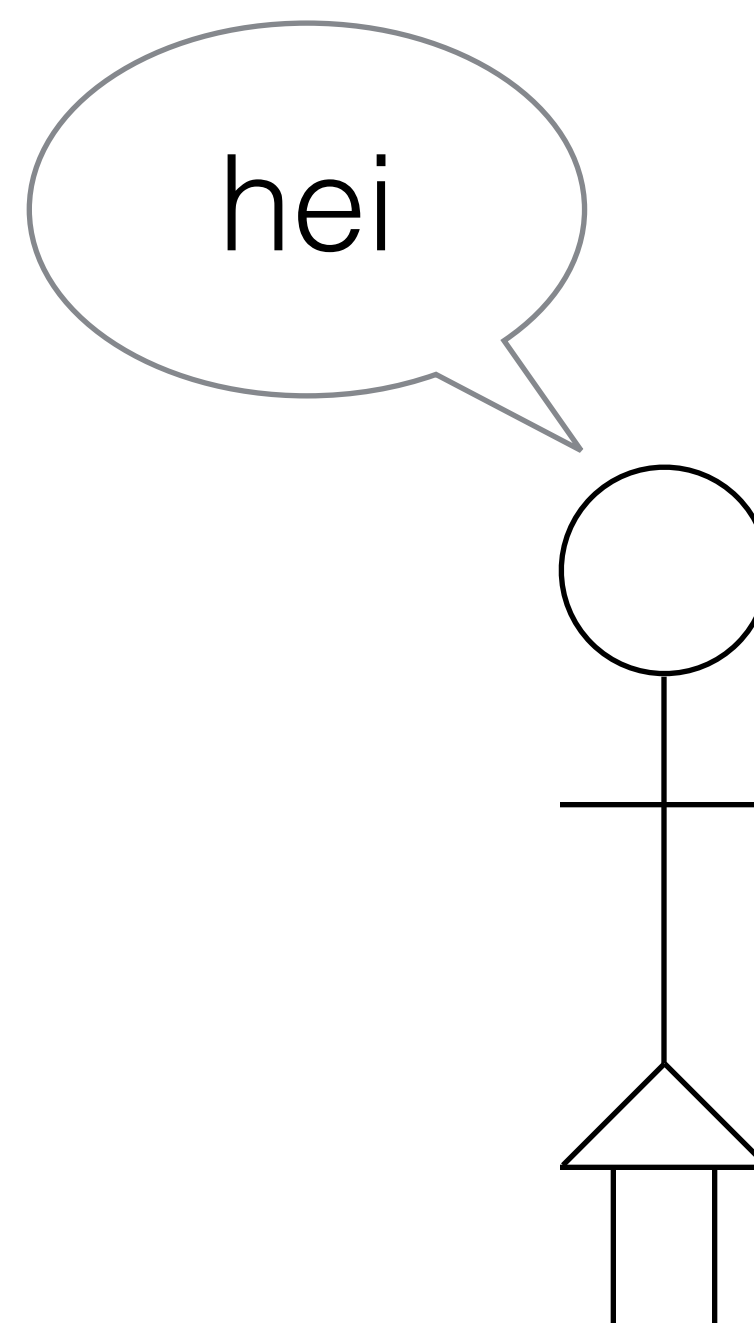
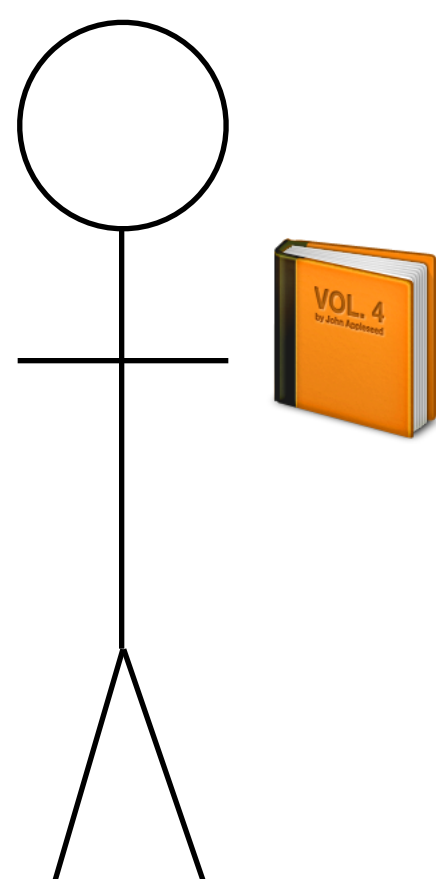
Ownership

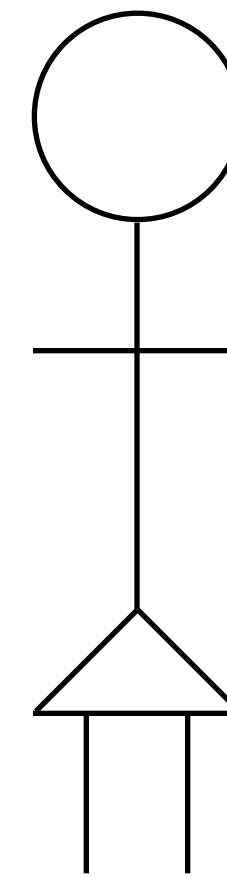
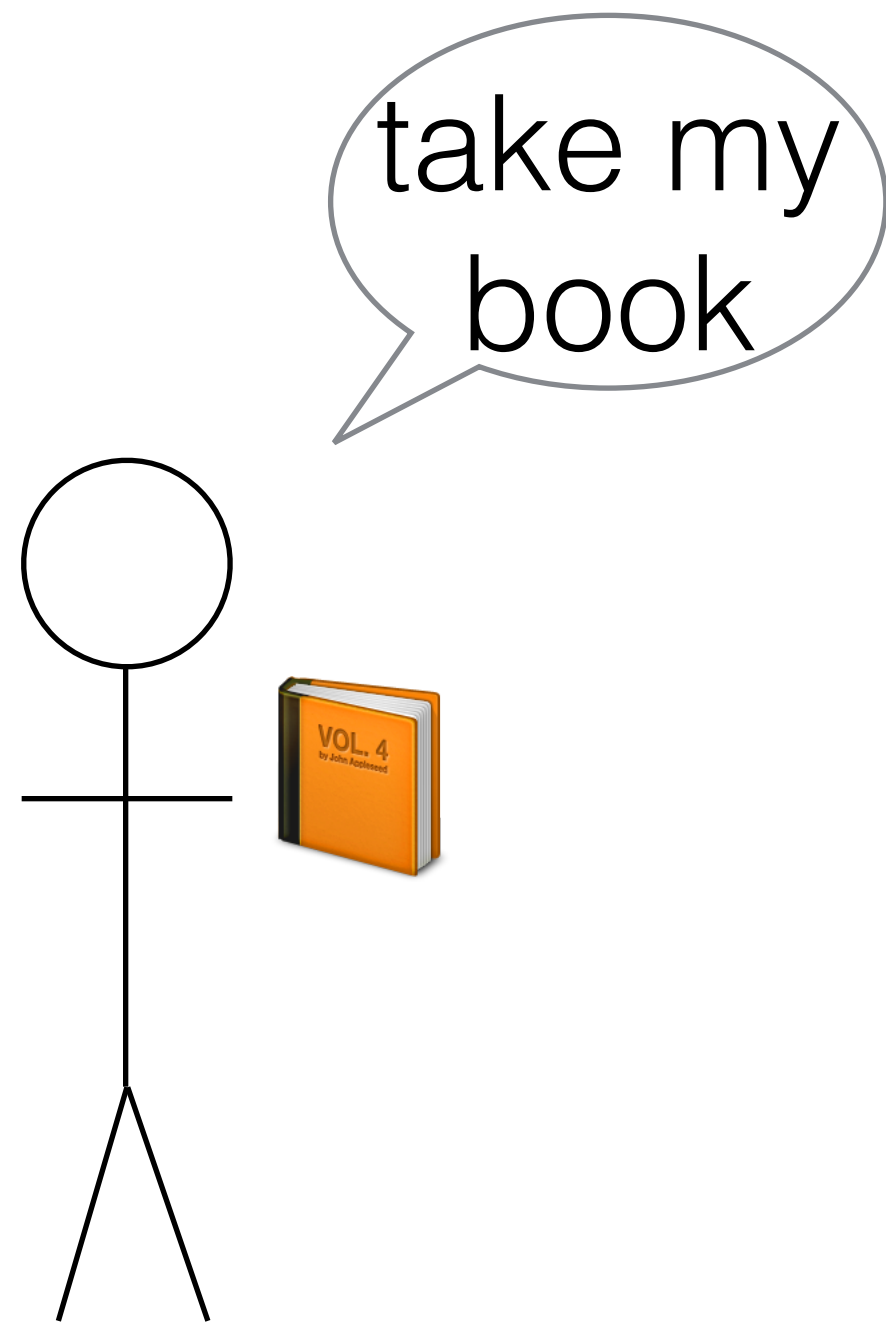


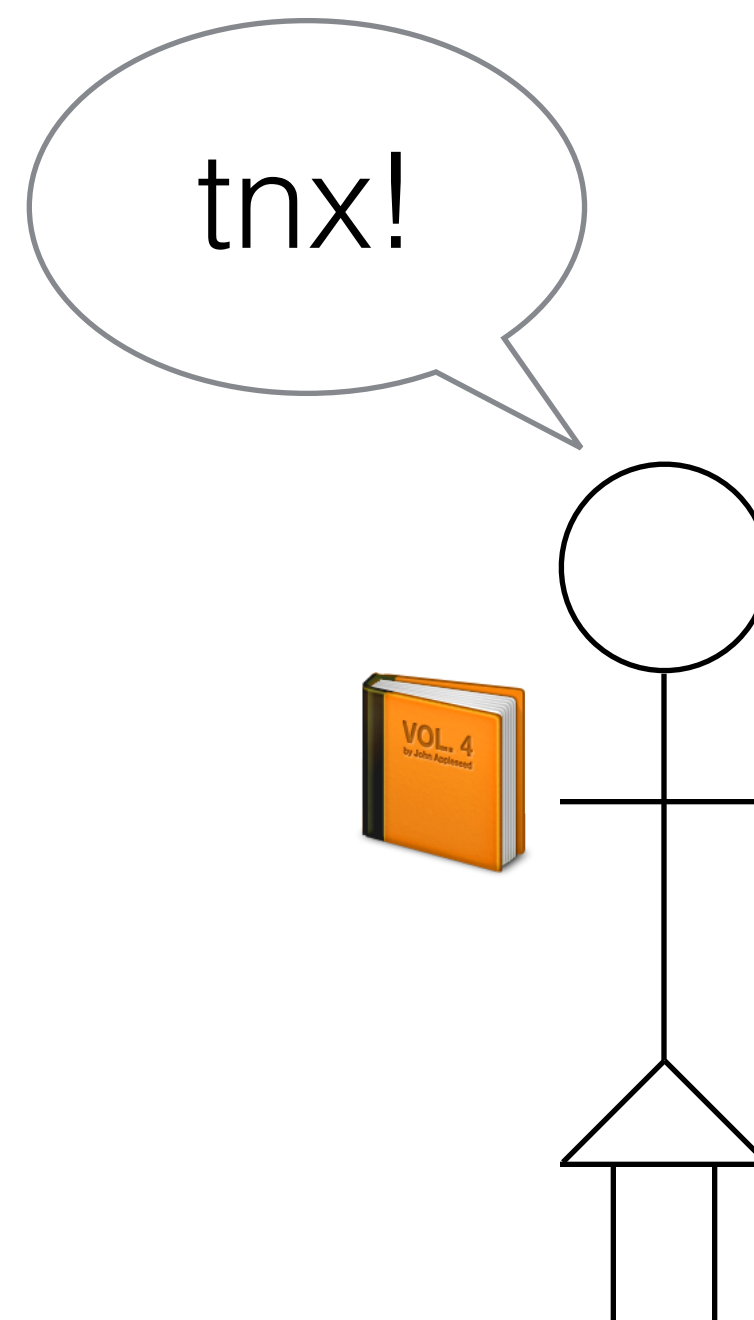
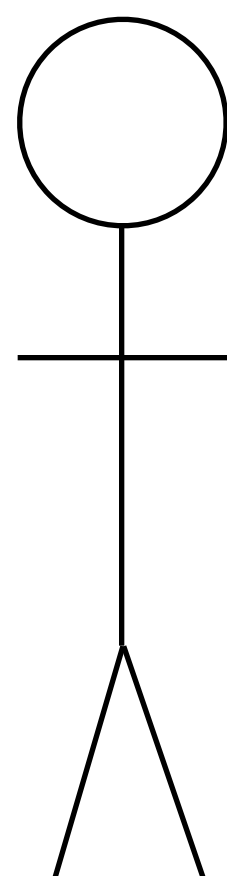












Ownership

```
fn main() {  
    let number = Box::new(3);  
    helper(number); //moves the value!  
    helper(number); // error!  
}  
  
fn helper(number: Box<i32>) {  
    println!("Number was: {}", number);  
}
```


Ownership

```
ownership.rs:4:12: 4:18 error: use of moved value: `number` [E0382]
```

```
ownership.rs:4      helper(number); // error!
```

^~~~~~

```
ownership.rs:3:12: 3:18 note: `number` moved here because it has type `Box<i32>`,  
which is non-copyable
```

```
ownership.rs:3      helper(number); //moves the value!
```

^~~~~~

```
error: aborting due to previous error
```

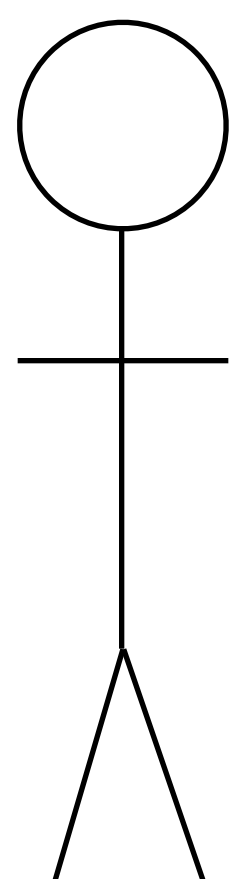
Ownership

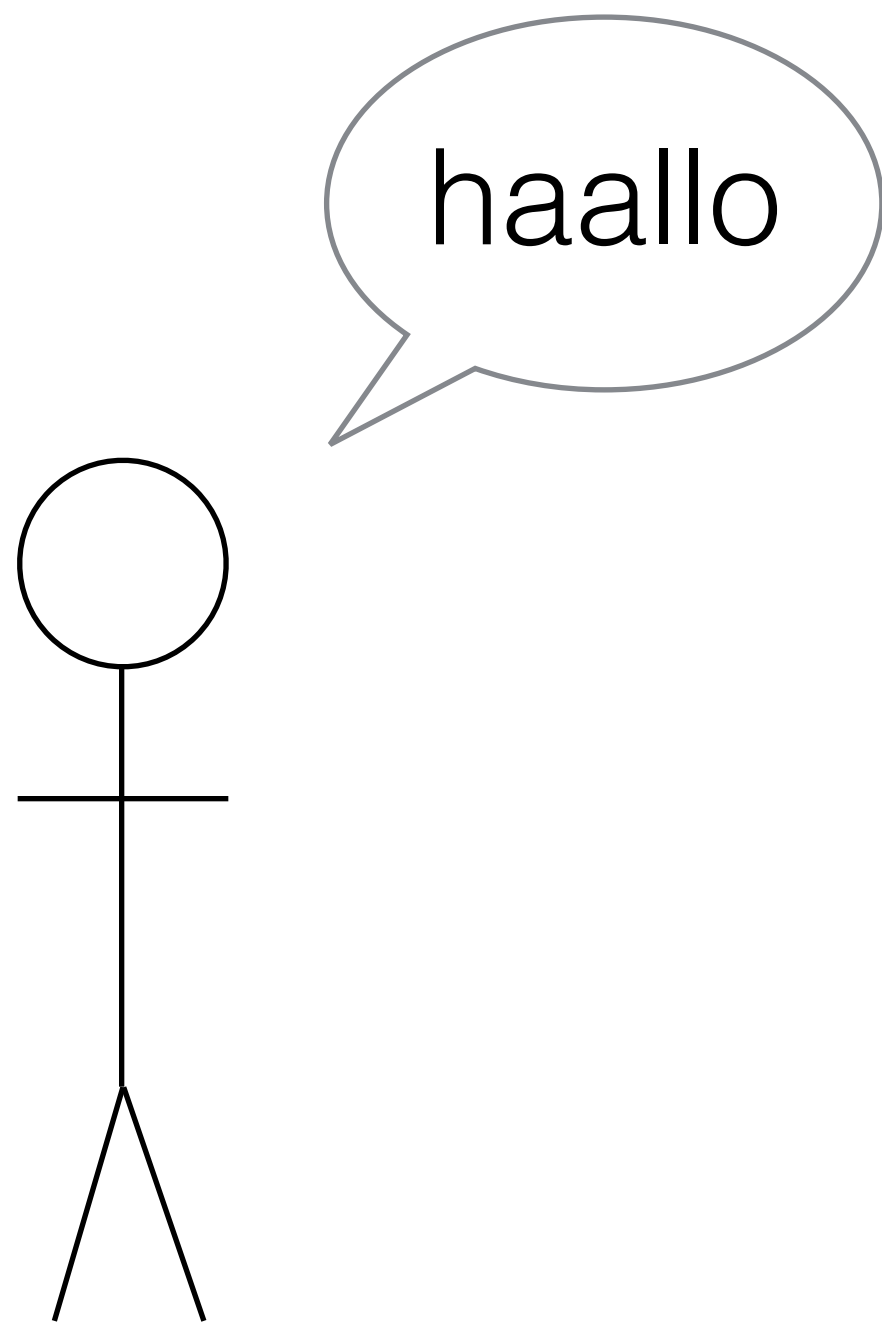
```
ownership.rs:4:12: 4:18 error: use of moved value: `number` [E0382]
ownership.rs:4      helper(number); // error!
                   ^~~~~~
```

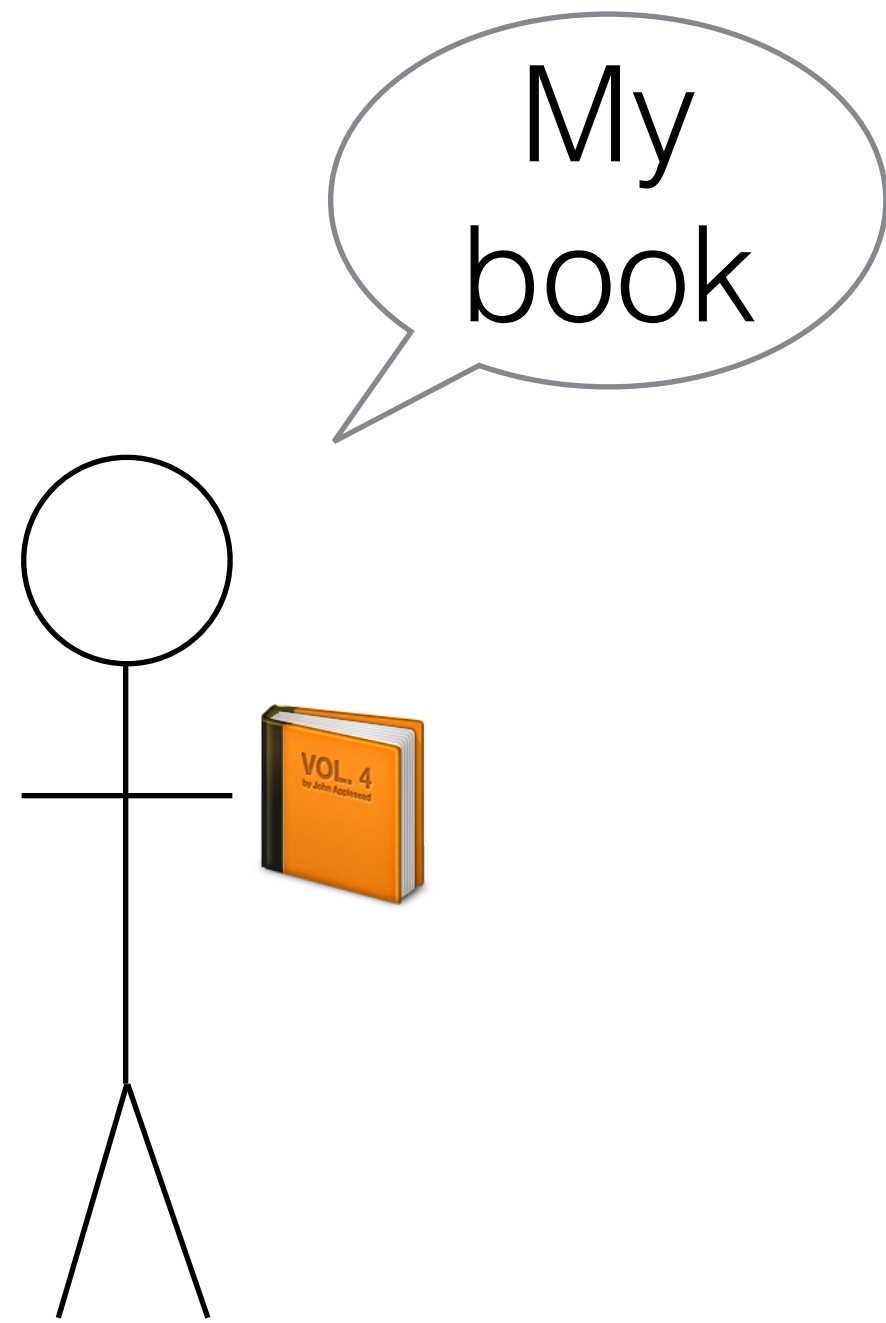
```
ownership.rs:3:12: 3:18 note: `number` moved here because it has type `Box<i32>`,
which is non-copyable
ownership.rs:3      helper(number); //moves the value!
                   ^~~~~~

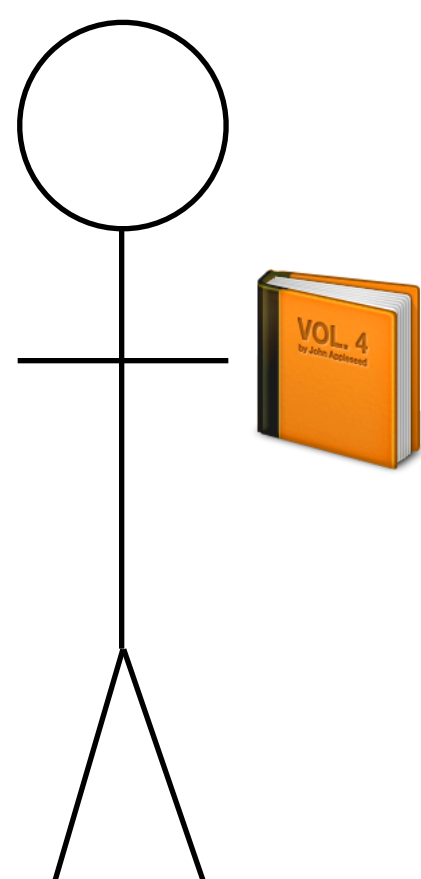
error: aborting due to previous error
```

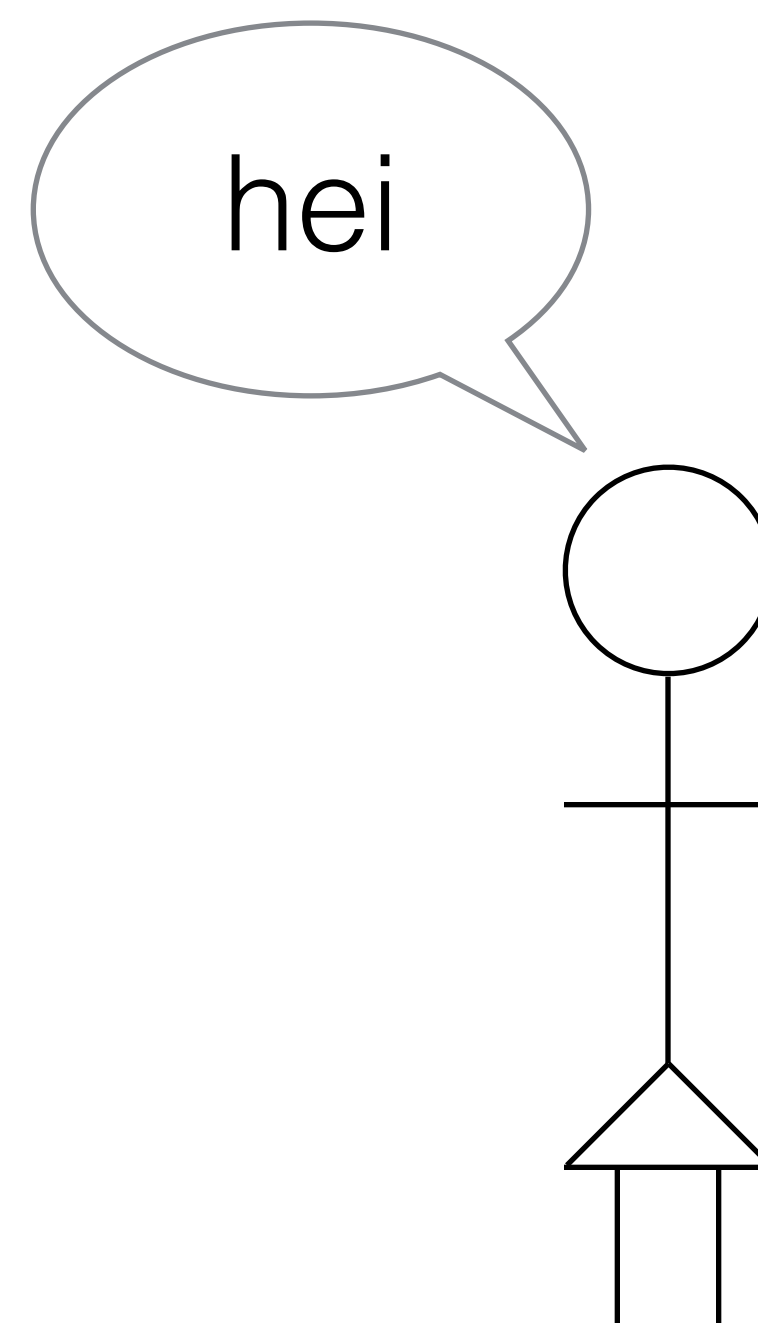
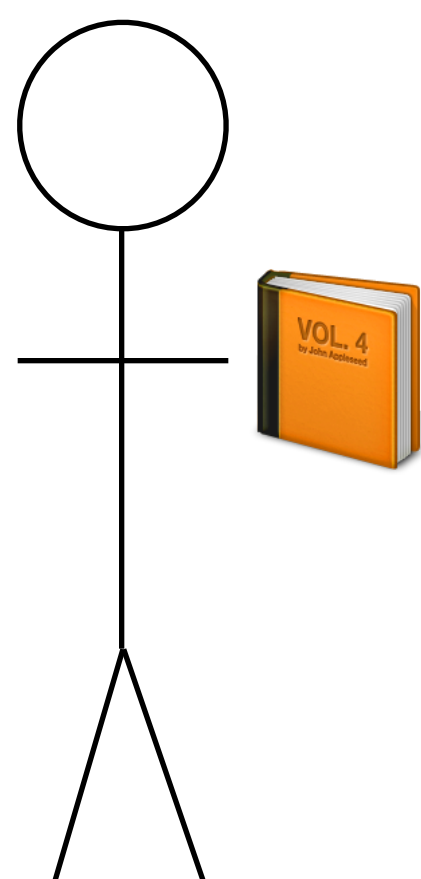
Borrowing

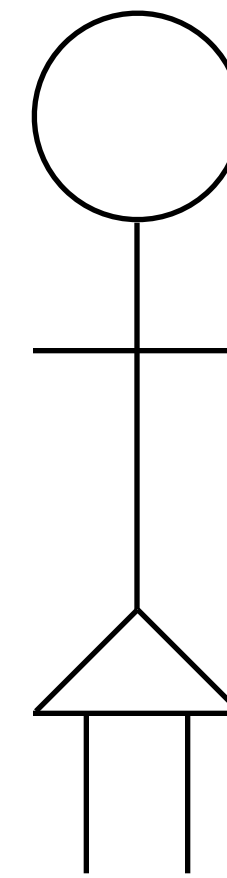
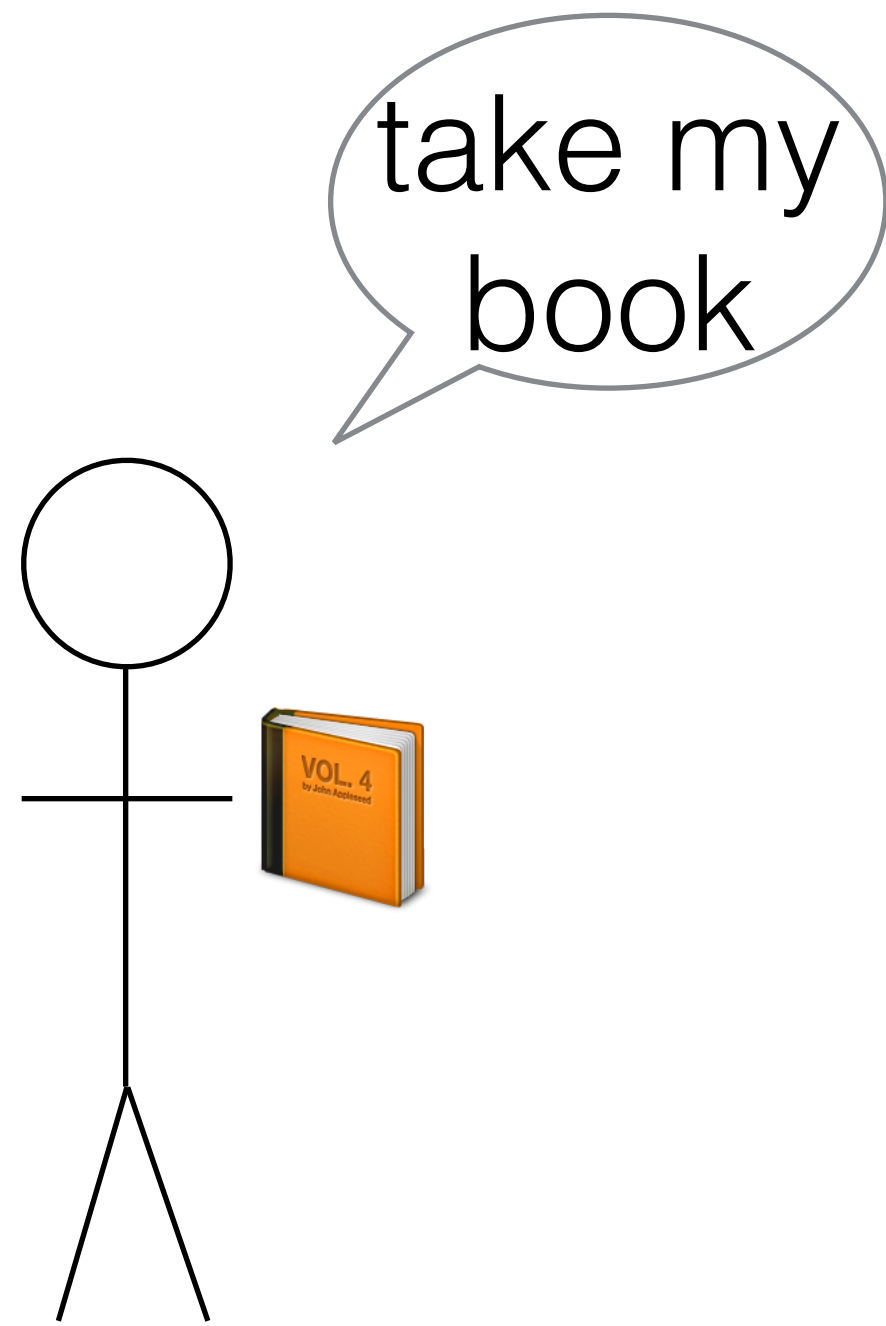


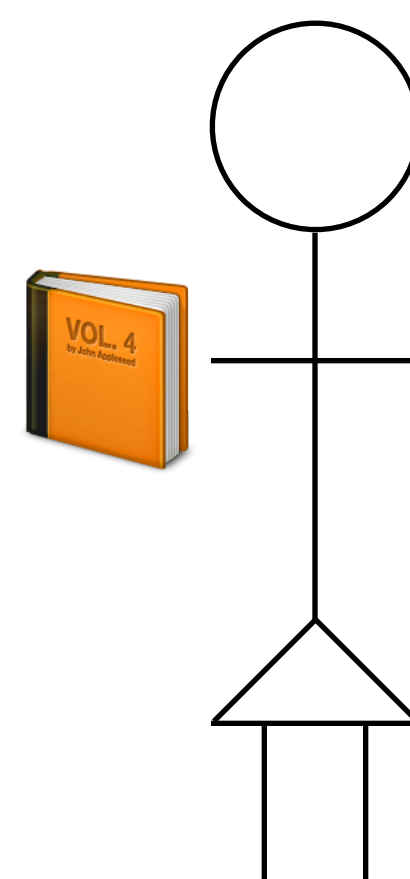
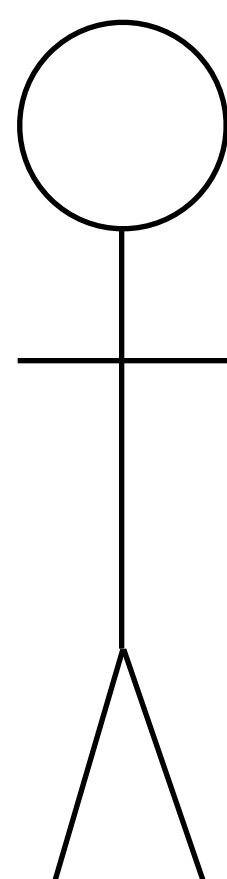


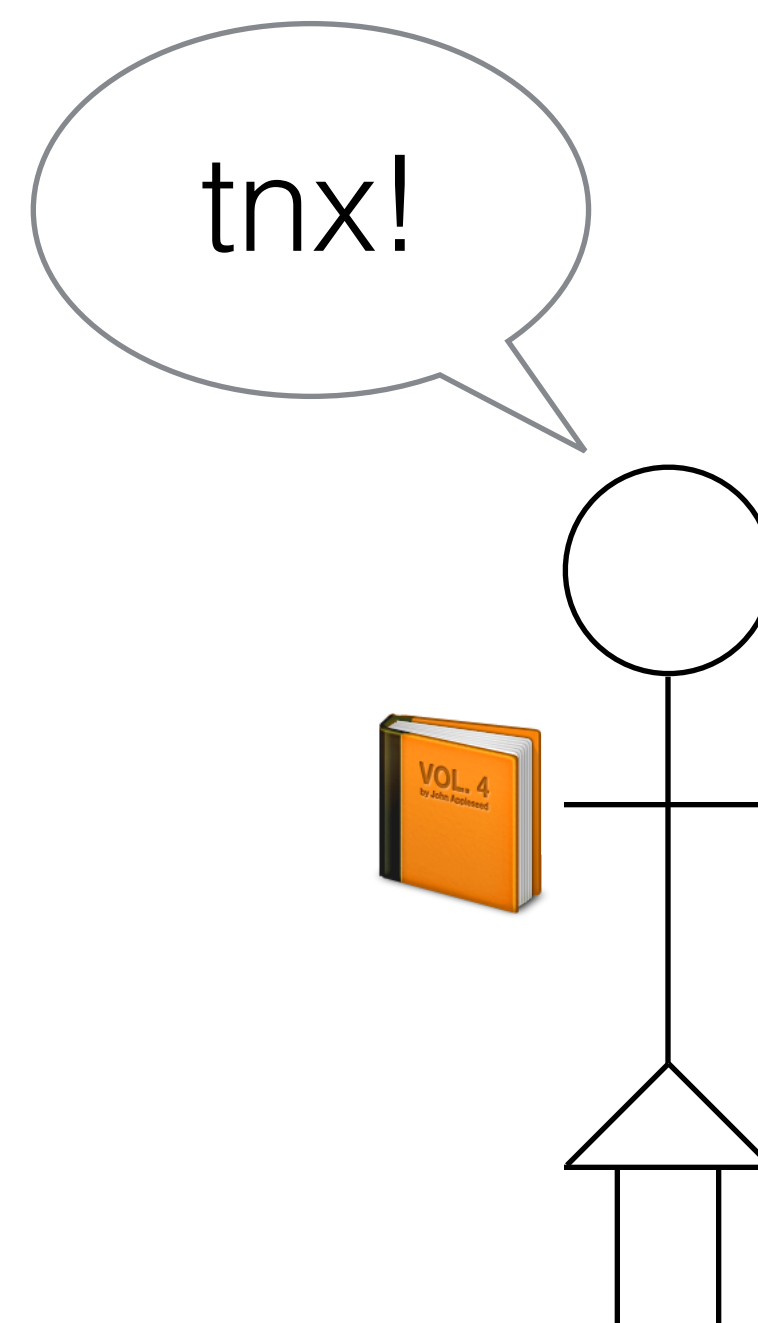
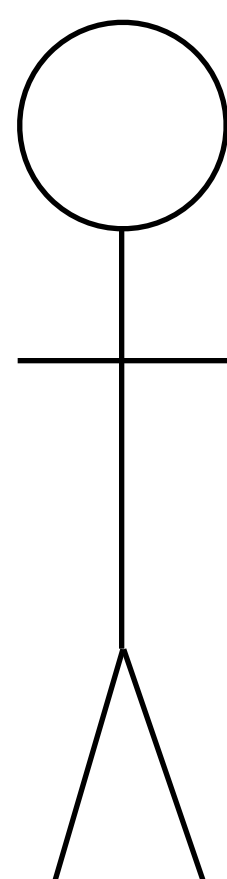


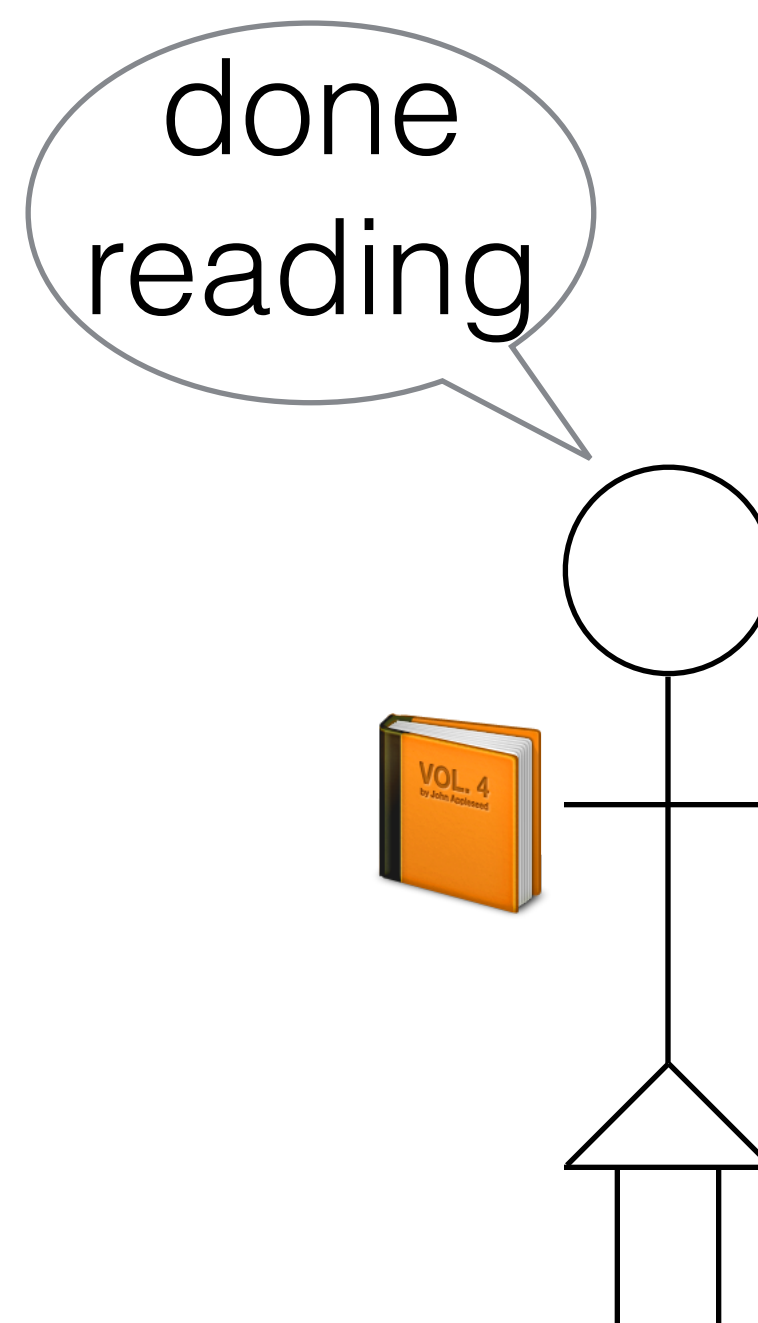
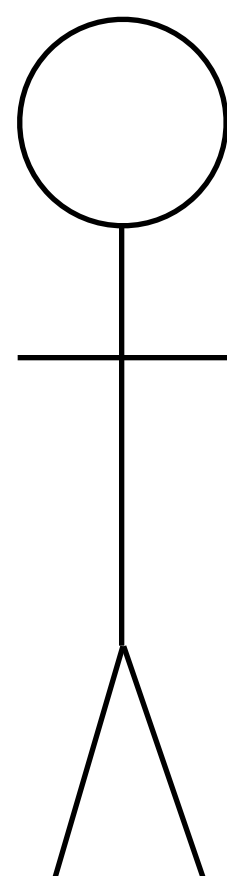


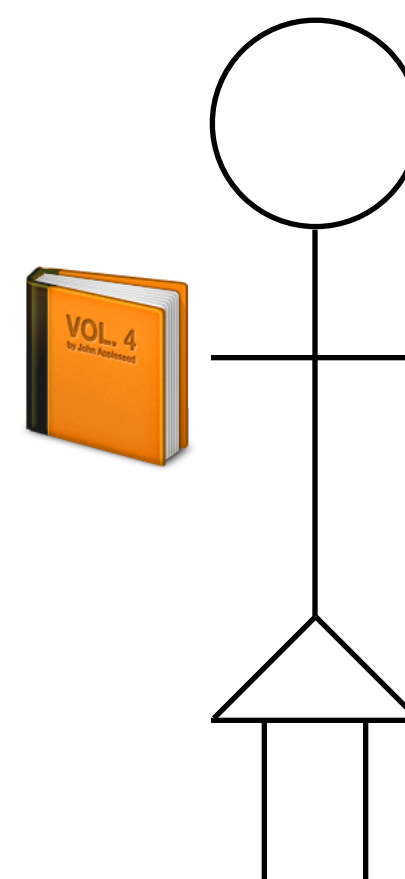
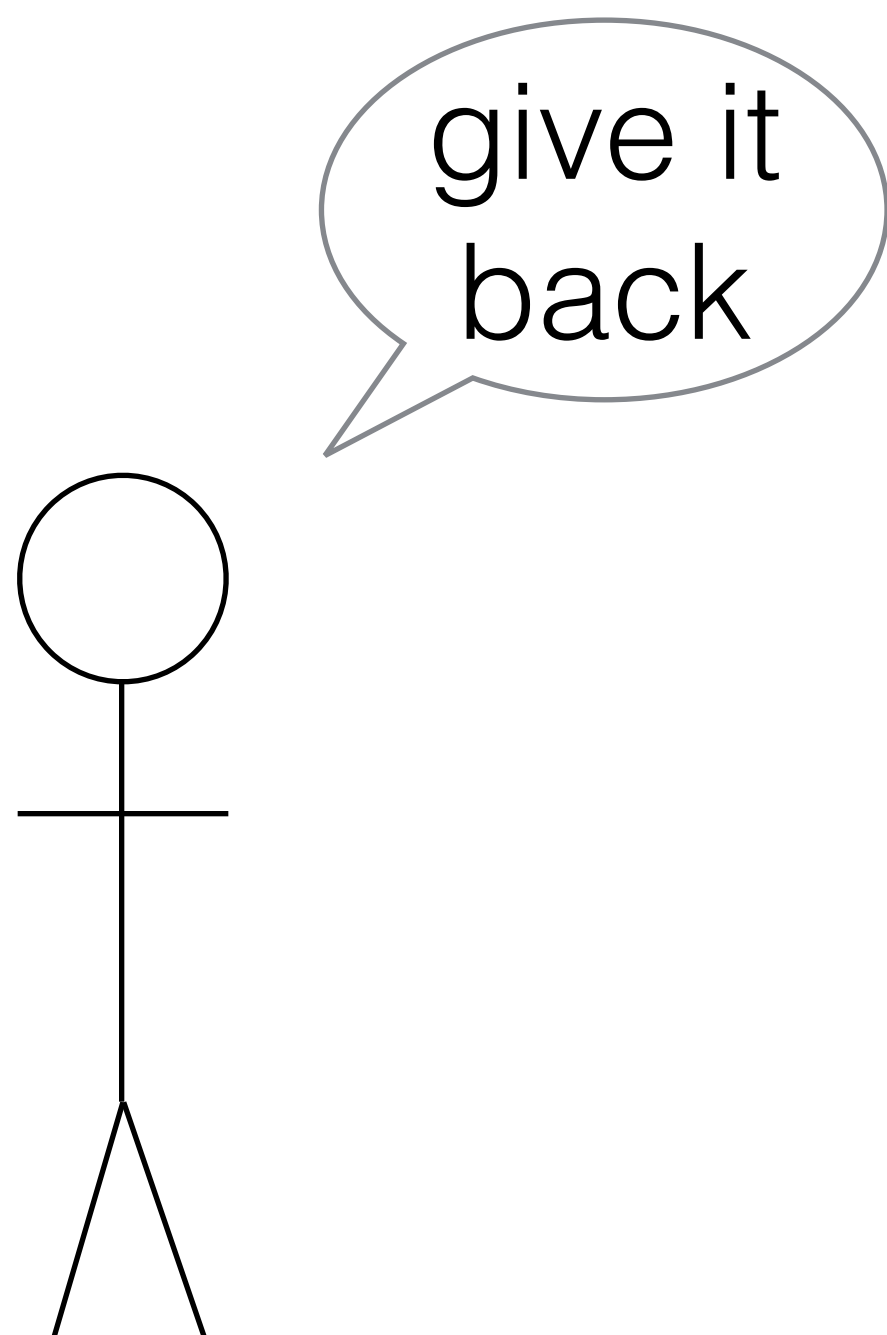


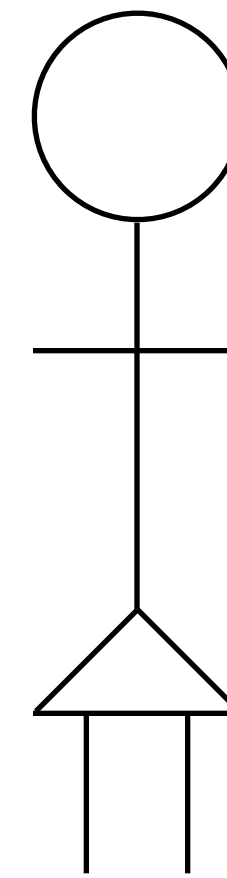
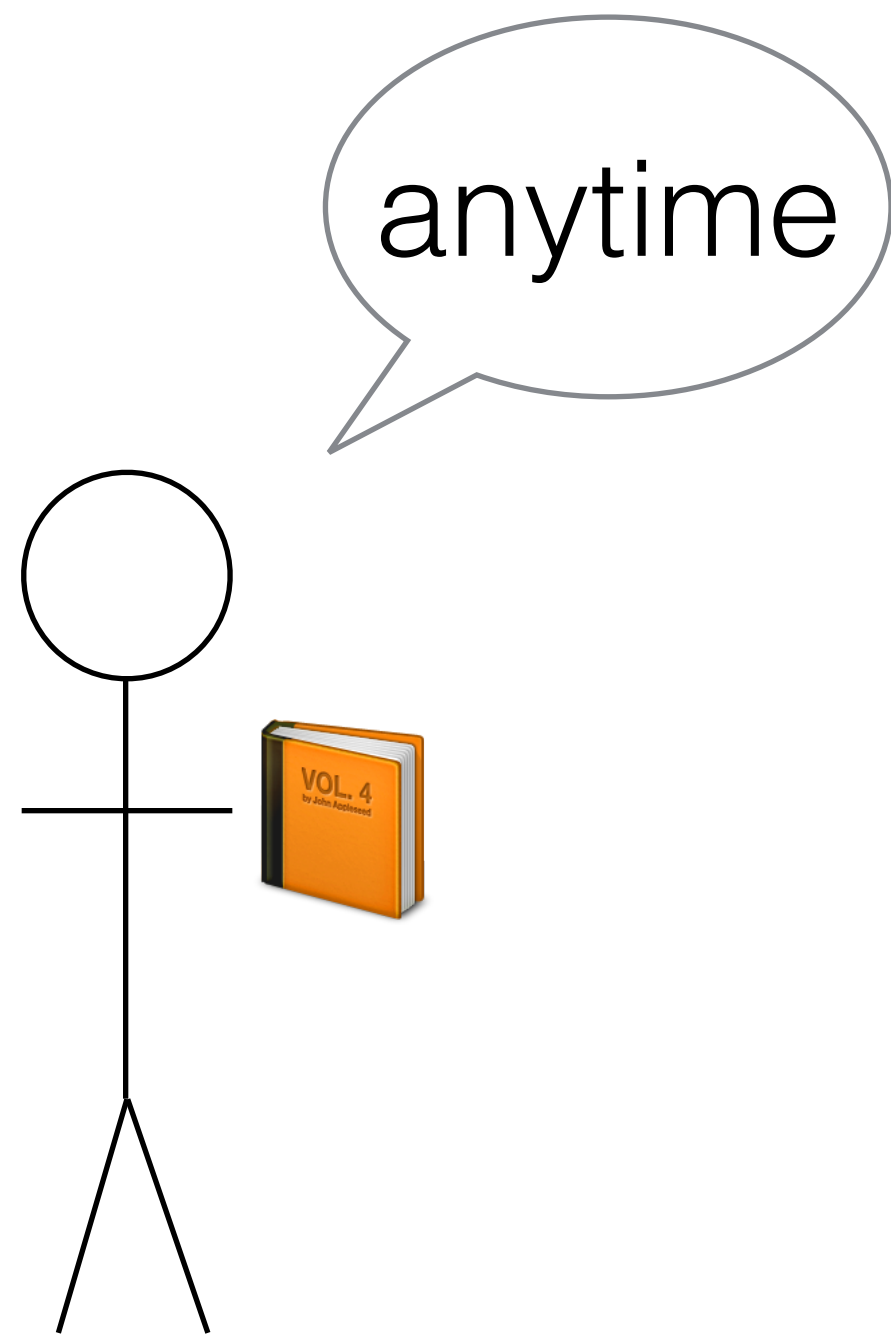












Borrowing

```
fn main() {  
    let number = Box::new(3);  
    helper(number); //moves the value!  
    helper(number); // error!  
}  
  
fn helper(number: Box<i32>) {  
    println!("Number was: {}", number);  
}
```

Borrowing

```
fn main() {  
    let number = Box::new(3);  
    helper(&number);  
    helper(&number);  
}  
  
fn helper(number: &Box<i32>) {  
    println!("Number was: {}", number);  
}
```

Borrowing

```
fn main() {  
    let a: &i32;  
    {  
        let b = 3;  
        a = &b; // error!  
    }  
}
```

Borrowing

```
fn main() {  
    let a = Box::new(1);  
    let b = &a;  
    helper(a);  
}  
  
fn helper(i: Box<i32>) {  
    // something  
}
```

Mutability

Mutability

```
fn main() {  
    let mut a = 1;  
    a = 4;  
}
```

Mutability + Borrow

```
fn main() {  
    let mut a = 1;  
    double(&mut a);  
    println!("{}", a);  
}  
  
fn double(i: &mut i32) {  
    *i *= 2;  
}
```


Rust x Ruby

Classes Vs. Structs

```
# ruby
class Person
  attr_reader :name
end
person = Person.new(name: 'Filipe Costa')
```

```
// Rust
struct Person {
  name: String
}
let person = Person { name: "Filipe Costa" };
```

Functions

```
fn add(x, y) {  
    x + y;  
}
```

Functions

```
fn add(x, y) {  
    x + y;  
}
```

```
$ rustc functions.rs
```

```
functions.rs:1:14: 5:15 error: expected one of `:` or `@`, found `,`
```

```
functions.rs:1 fn add(x, y) {  
                  ^
```

Functions

```
fn add(x, y) {  
    x + y;  
}
```

```
$ rustc functions.rs
```

```
functions.rs:1:14: 5:15 error:
```

```
functions.rs:1 fn add(x, y) {  
                  ^
```

expected one of `:` or `@`, found `,`

Functions

```
fn add(x: i32, y: i32) {  
    x + y;  
}
```

Functions

```
fn add(x: i32, y: i32) {  
    x + y;  
}
```



Functions

```
fn add(x: i32, y: i32) {  
    x + y  
}
```


Functions

```
fn add(x: i32, y: i32) {  
    x + y  
}
```

```
functions.rs:2:5: 2:10 error: mismatched types:
```

```
  expected `()`,
```

```
   found `i32`
```

```
(expected (),
```

```
   found i32) [E0308]
```

```
functions.rs:2      x + y  
                   ^~~~~
```

```
functions.rs:2:5: 2:10 help: run `rustc --explain E0308` to see a detailed explanation  
error: aborting due to previous error
```

Functions

```
fn add(x: i32, y: i32) {  
    x + y  
}
```

```
functions.rs:2:5: 2:10 error: mismatched types:
```

```
expected `()`,
```

```
found `i32`
```

```
(expected (),
```

```
found i32) [E0308]
```

```
functions.rs:2      x + y  
                  ^~~~~
```


```
functions.rs:2:5: 2:10 help: run `rustc --explain E0308` to see a detailed explanation  
error: aborting due to previous error
```

Functions

```
fn add(x: i32, y: i32) -> i32 {  
    x + y  
}
```

Functions

```
fn add(x: i32, y: i32) -> i32 {  
    x + y  
}
```




Functions

```
fn add(x: i32, y: i32) -> i32 {  
    x + y;  
}
```

Functions

```
fn add(x: i32, y: i32) -> i32 {  
    x + y;  
}
```




Expressions Vs. Statements


Variable Binding in Ruby

```
a = b = 'c'
```


Variable Binding in Rust

```
let x = (let y = );
```

Variable Binding in Rust

```
let x = (y = );
```

Methods

```
struct Circle {  
    x: f64,  
    y: f64,  
    radius: f64,  
}  
  
impl Circle {  
    fn area(&self) -> f64 {  
        std::f64::consts::PI * (self.radius * self.radius)  
    }  
}  
  
fn main() {  
    let c = Circle { x: 0.0, y: 0.0, radius: 2.0 };  
    println!("{}", c.area());  
}
```

"Strings"

`&str` Vs. `String`

`&str` Vs. `String`

(Symbol Vs. String)

[medium.com/@mfpiccolo/a-rubyist-
rusting-ii-f72dd8b0ed97](https://medium.com/@mfpiccolo/a-rubyist-rusting-ii-f72dd8b0ed97)

Collections

Ruby

Arrays and Hashes

Rust!

Vec

VecMap

LinkedList

BitSet

BinaryHeap

HashSet

BTreeSet

BitVec

BTreeMap

HashMap

VecDeque

Vec

VecMap

LinkedList

BitSet

BinaryHeap

HashSet

BTreeSet

BitVec

BTreeMap

HashMap

VecDeque

Array Vs. Vector

Iterating Vectors

```
let vec = vec![1, 2, 3, 4];  
for x in vec.iter() {  
    println!("vec contained {}", x);  
}
```

Iterating Vectors

```
let mut vec = vec![1, 2, 3, 4];  
for x in vec.iter_mut() {  
    *x += 1;  
}
```


Pattern Matching

Pattern Matching

```
struct Point {  
    x: i32,  
    y: i32,  
}  
  
fn main() {  
    let point = Point { x: 1, y: 1 };  
  
    match point {  
        Point { x, y } if x == y => println!("X and Y are equal!"),  
        _ => println!("Sorry, not equal"),  
    }  
}
```

Why should I care?

Ruby S*CK in Concurrency

Compile Error!

```
use std::thread;

fn main() {
    let mut data = vec![1, 2, 3];

    for i in 0..3 {
        thread::spawn(move || {
            data[i] += 1;
        });
    }

    thread::sleep_ms(50);
}
```

Compile Error!

```
intro.rs:8:25: 8:29 error: capture of moved value: `data` [E0382]
intro.rs:8                                     data[i] += 1;
                                     ^~~~
```

Compile Error!

```
intro.rs:8:25: 8:29 error: capture of moved value: `data` [E0382]
intro.rs:8
      data[i] += 1;
      ^~~~
```

Ruby is Slow



Microservices

Obrigado